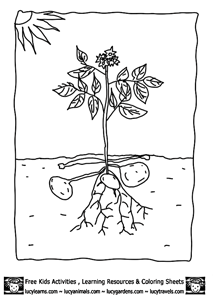
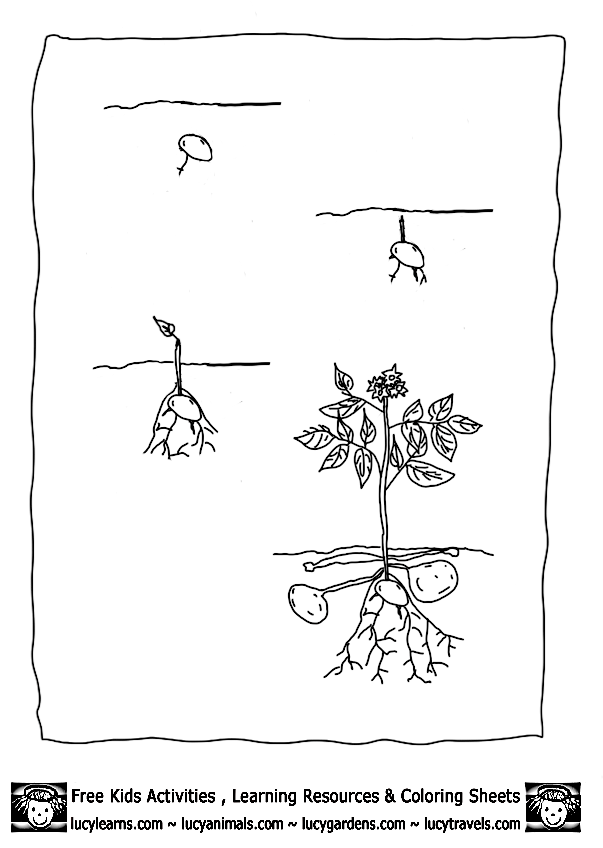
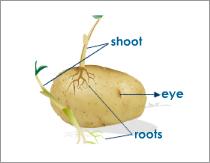
**Lifecycle of a Potato Plant**



Sprout Development – sprouts form from the eye of a potato. This is an asexual form of reproduction called budding

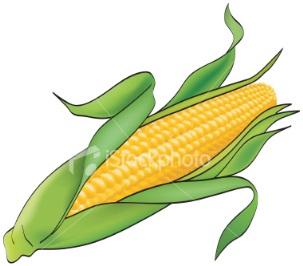
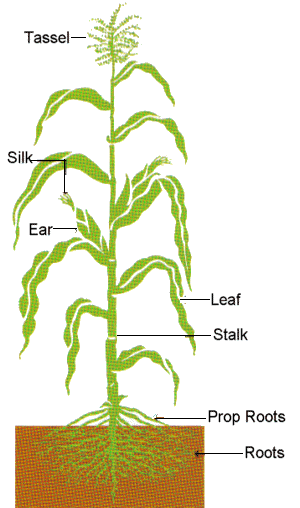
Vegetative Growth – leaves, stems and roots form. Photosynthesis begins

Tuber initiation – tubers (immature potatoes) form on the ends of underground roots

Tuber bulking – sugars and starches accumulate in the tubers (potatoes) and they grow

Maturation – Tubers (potatoes) reach full size. The top of the plant dries out and dies. Buds/eyes form on the mature potatoes

**Lifecycle of a Corn Plant**



Each corn kernel is like a seed. They swell and sprout roots

A single stork grows above the soil, which forms leaves. Photosynthesis begins

Ears develop on the plant. These will go on to be the corn cobs. Tassels develop on top of the plant. These hold pollen

Fertilization – pollen is carried by wind, insects or birds to fertilise the plant. The corn cobs develop and mature